

## United States Department of Labor



## Bureau of Labor Statistics

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## HIGHLIGHTS OF ROCKFORD, IL NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY APRIL 2002

Workers in the Rockford, Illinois metropolitan area averaged \$16.50 per hour during April 2002, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$20.94 per hour and accounted for 35 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$15.85 per hour and represented 47 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$8.93 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 226 firms representing 85,600 workers in the Rockford metropolitan area, which includes Boone, Ogle, and Winnebago Counties. Eighty-three percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Rockford metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 47 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$23.12 per hour; special education teachers, \$26.06; and secretaries, \$12.87. Blue-collar occupations included machinists earning \$16.69 per hour; lathe and turning machine set-up operators at \$16.91; and hand packers and packagers at \$9.06. In the service occupations, cooks were paid \$9.42 per hour and nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$10.26.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Rockford area averaged \$17.19 per hour and part-timers earned \$8.61. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$19.45 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$13.27. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$12.77 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$18.06.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

## **Survey Availability**

Complete survey results are contained in the Rockford, IL National Compensation Survey April 2002 (Bulletin 3115-35). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Chicago Information Office by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to four documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

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For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. CT.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Rockford, IL, April 2002

	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
All	\$16.50	3.8	\$15.83	4.8	\$20.57	3.3
All excluding sales	16.53	3.9	15.83	4.9	20.59	3.3
White collar	20.94	4.0	19.89	5.4	24.14	3.7
White collar excluding sales	21.55	3.7	20.56	5.3	24.17	3.7
Professional specialty and technical	25.89	3.9	24.59	6.0	28.32	2.9
Professional specialty	27.27	4.6	26.18	7.9	28.78	2.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.75	9.3	34.74	9.4	_	_
Mechanical engineers	27.57	5.0	27.57	5.0	-	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	-	7.5	-	- 7.0	_	_
Health related	25.42	7.5	25.63	7.8	_	_
Registered nurses	23.12	3.8	23.14	3.9	_	_
Teachers, college and university  Teachers, except college and university	30.07	2.6	_		30.59	2.2
Elementary school teachers	30.96	3.0	_	_	31.50	2.6
Secondary school teachers	30.59	3.2	_	_	31.07	3.1
Teachers, special education	26.06	2.7	_	_	26.06	2.7
Substitute teachers	10.09	4.0	_	_	9.92	4.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	<del>-</del>		_	_	-	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.55	11.3	_	_	_	_
Social workers	16.55	11.3	_	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	-	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.53	18.8	14.04	20.2	_	_
Technical	20.33	6.1	20.66	6.1	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.11	7.4	32.41	9.1	30.85	4.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.92	7.5	37.42	9.0	31.39	4.9
Administrators and officials, public administration	32.15	4.7	_	_	32.15	4.7
Administrators, education and related fields	29.86	12.8	_	_	33.99	10.9
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	44.20	7.3	44.40	7.4	_	_
Management related	24.83	7.5	24.50	8.0	-	_
Sales	15.71	18.4	15.75	18.5	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	12.47	32.8	12.47	32.8	_	_
Cashiers	7.86	4.9	7.86	5.0	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.29	2.9	12.01	3.5	13.35	4.3
Secretaries	12.87	3.5	<del>-</del>		13.36	8.3
Order clerks	12.48	5.4	12.48	5.4	-	_
Library clerks	11.48	5.8	_	_	11.48	5.8
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks  Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.74 12.27	6.0 4.2	_ 12.27	4.2	_	_
General office clerks	12.27	7.4	11.63	9.4	13.58	3.3
Teachers' aides	9.31	4.6	-	-	9.31	4.6
Blue collar	15.85	6.7	15.83	6.9	16.27	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.70	2.4	21.68	2.6	22.05	2.5
Industrial machinery repairers	19.01	9.8	18.97	9.9	-	2.5
Electricians	22.73	5.9	22.73	5.9	_	_
Supervisors, production	21.70	6.3	21.70	6.3	_	_
Machinists	16.69	4.0	16.69	4.0	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.10	14.4	15.09	14.5	_	_
Lathe and turning machine set-up operators	16.91	2.6	16.91	2.6	-	-
Lathe and turning machine operators	11.74	5.0	11.74	5.0	-	-
Milling and planing machine operators Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	14.66	8.1	14.66	8.1	-	_
machine operators	13.32	5.7	13.32	5.7	-	-
Numerical control machine operators	16.16	3.9	16.16	3.9	-	-
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c	15.09	7.6	15.09	7.6	-	_
Molding and casting machine operators	12.74	6.9	12.74	6.9	_	_

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Rockford, IL, April 2002 — Continued

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	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Blue collar -Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  -Continued						
Packaging and filling machine operators	\$11.25	9.0	\$11.25	9.0	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	12.91	9.0	12.77	9.3	_	_
Assemblers	17.93	16.9	17.93	16.9	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	11.74	6.6	11.74	6.6	_	_
Transportation and material moving	13.64	4.9	13.54	5.7	\$14.23	5.1
Truck drivers	16.02	13.2	16.02	13.7	ψ11.20 -	_
Bus drivers	14.55	5.9	-	-	14.55	5.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.96	4.2	12.00	4.3	11.19	6.0
Stock handlers and baggers	11.69	6.4	11.69	6.4	_	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.45	17.0	11.45	17.0	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.06	5.6	9.06	5.6	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.72	9.1	10.26	11.1	-	-
Service	8.93	7.3	7.03	8.6	14.79	6.8
Protective service	18.94	7.9	_	_	19.67	7.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	27.09	9.4	_	_	27.09	9.4
Food service	5.41	6.2	5.19	5.9	8.67	6.3
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.38	3.1	3.38	3.1	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.16	2.2	3.16	2.2	_	-
Other food service	7.97	4.6	7.85	5.3	8.67	6.3
Cooks	9.42	2.4	9.31	2.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.51	7.7	5.96	7.3	8.21	7.3
Health service	10.65	3.5			_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.26	1.8	10.11	1.2	-	_
Cleaning and building service	10.20	10.2	7.85	7.6	13.47	3.3
Janitors and cleaners	11.01	9.1	8.55	8.0	13.42	3.5
Personal service	8.49 8.62	9.9 7.8	7.20	21.3	9.41	6.0
Offilia date workers, fi.e.c.	0.02	7.0	_	_	_	

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

 $<sup>^4\,</sup>$  The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group,<sup>2</sup> National Compensation Survey, Rockford, IL, April 2002

	Private industry and State and local government						
Occupational group	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>	
	Mean						
All occupations All excluding sales		\$8.61 8.61	\$20.19 20.19	\$14.97 14.93	\$16.47 16.59	\$18.45 -	
White collar		14.77 18.84	24.22 24.22	20.19 20.85	20.85 21.66	24.70 -	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	27.14 20.33	30.08 30.08 -	28.77 29.68 16.61	24.64 25.97 20.77	25.89 27.27 20.33	- - -	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.63	8.63 9.06	- - 13.76	32.11 15.71 12.01	32.11 12.72 12.39	32.35 –	
Blue collar	21.70 15.12 13.95	- - - -	19.45 24.54 18.89 14.26 15.05	13.27 18.49 12.75 13.16 10.18	15.90 21.70 15.17 13.64 11.96	- - - -	
Service	10.26	4.95	15.84	7.66	8.93	-	
	Relative error <sup>6</sup> (percent)						
All occupations  All excluding sales		13.8 15.4	5.3 5.3	3.7 3.9	3.9 3.9	16.9 -	
White collar		24.2 26.7	4.7 4.7	5.0 4.8	4.2 3.9	26.6 -	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	4.7 6.1 7.5 20.5	18.5 18.5 - - 12.9 4.1	3.3 3.0 8.1 - - 6.5	5.6 7.2 6.3 7.4 18.4 3.2	3.9 4.6 6.1 7.4 18.2 3.1	- - - - 15.3	
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.4	- - - - -	7.8 2.9 15.6 5.8 5.4	2.4 3.6 2.5 6.1 4.9	6.7 2.4 14.7 4.9 4.2	- - - -	
Service	7.8	9.0	8.6	7.7	7.3	_	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

<sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more intermatics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

information.

3 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal collective bargaining.

5 Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

bonuses.  $^{6}$  The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Rockford, IL, April 2002

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Occupational group	All private industry workers		100 workers or more				
Occupational group		50 - 99 workers <sup>3</sup>	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations  All excluding sales		\$12.77 12.45	\$16.51 16.55	\$15.24 15.10	\$18.06 18.31		
White collar	19.89	19.51	19.98	19.07	21.11		
White-collar excluding sales	20.56	20.59	20.55	19.05	22.41		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	26.18	17.01 18.15 –	25.61 27.53 21.31	21.51 22.87 17.73	28.26 30.86		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.41	34.29 16.44	31.58 15.38	31.52 19.18	_		
Administrative support, including clerical	12.01	12.38	11.95	12.63	10.74		
Blue collar	21.68 15.09	14.44 16.74 13.37 – 11.80	16.00 22.82 15.25 13.46 12.02	14.71 24.79 11.57 13.51 12.87	17.52 20.60 19.04 13.37 10.78		
Service	7.03	5.61	8.27	6.67	_		
		Relat	ive error <sup>4</sup> (p	ercent)	1		
All occupations	4.8	11.3	5.1	4.6	7.5		
All excluding sales		12.2	5.1	4.3	7.1		
White collar	-	15.7 18.4	5.9 5.6	6.3 6.7	10.7 8.8		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	7.9 6.1	15.4 17.7 –	6.1 8.1 5.9	6.3 9.7 8.8	7.9 9.7 –		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.1 18.5 3.5	23.8 19.5 6.6	6.5 26.5 4.2	7.4 28.3 5.5	- - 5.3		
Blue collar  Precision production, craft, and repair  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.5 5.7	4.0 4.8 6.2 – 15.1	7.5 2.7 15.2 5.9 4.5	3.6 3.5 3.9 7.5 6.5	10.8 4.4 12.3 10.2 6.2		
Service	8.6	8.5	10.8	9.2	_		

Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

survey sampling and collection.

4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.